(XLIXth YEAR.) THE (No. 2450.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26, 1793.

Copy of a letter from the Rev. Mr. Wilmer to the Rt. Rev. Bishop Clagett, delivered at the post-office, Havre-de-Grace, Nov. 5, 1793.

Jesus said, he that seeth ME, *seeth* HIM *that* sent me. *John* 12, 45.

Therefore the Lord Jehovah sent himself *into the world in the character of Jesus Christ.*

Rt. Rev. Sir,

Havre-de-Grace, Nov. 5, 1793.

THE enemies to candour having raised a considerable persecution against me, under the imputation that I had changed my religion, at a time when I was investigating truth solely for truth's sake, I feel myself under the necessity of respectfully addressing you, and submitting those sentiments which are reported to be a departure from the church, tho' it is well known, that many respectable episcopal clergymen (among others, I mention the Rev. Mr. Clows, rector of St. John's, Manchester,) are enjoying similar sentiments, while by their diocesan they are not restrained in their ministerial office, or excluded the privilege of officiating in the church.

Unity of Deity appears so evident to me, that a denial of the fact appears to be a denial of the Word itself. It is declared by our Lord, that HE and HIS FATHER are ONE. John, 10, 30. "I and my Father are ONE." It remains then for me to endeavour to shew, how God and Christ are ONE.

That the divine *esse*, or *I am*, which is Jehovah from eternity, is the divine esse in itself and not from itself, because from itself supposes an Esse or Being in itself from which it is derived, therefore it supposes a God from a God, which is impossible; that which is from God, the same is not called God, but is called Divine, for what is a God from a God, therefore what is a God from a God born from eternity, and what is a God proceeding from a God through a God born from eternity, but words in which there is not the least light from Heaven: But it is otherwise with the Lord Jesus Christ, in him is the divine esse Itself, or Father from which all things are, to which the soul in man corresponds, the Divine Humanity or Son, to which the body corresponds in man, and the proceeding Divine, or Holy Spirit, to which activity corresponds in man; this Trine or Trinity is ONE, the same, Itself, and Indivisible, because from the divine, from which all things are, is the Divine Humanity, and thence from the divine, from which all things are, through the Divine Humanity, is the proceeding Divine: Therefore also in every angel and in every man, in as much as they are images, there is a soul, body and activity. Again, the divine *Esse* or *I am*, which in itself is very God, is the same, not simply the same, but infinitely the same; the past, the present, and the future; the eternal *now*; that is, the same from eternity to eternity, it is the same every where, and the same with every one and in every one, and that all variety and variableness is in the recipient; the *state* of the recipient is the cause of this. That the divine esse, which in itself is God, is ITSELF, independently and solely, may be further illustrated. God, or the Divine Esse, is ITSELF, because He is Love itself, Wisdom itself, Goodness itself, Truth itself, Life itself; which, unless each were itself in God, would not be any thing in heaven and in the world, because there would not any thing of them have relation to Him; all quality derives its quality from this, that it is the self same *(itself)* with that from which it is, and to which it hath relation, that it may be such. This self-same, or this Itself, which is the divine esse, I am, or Jehovah, is not in place, but with those and in those, who are in place, according to reception, because of love and wisdom, and of goodness and truth, each of which is *itself* in God, yea which are God Himself, place cannot be predicated, or progression from place to place, but without place, whence there is omnipresence: Wherefore the Lord saith, "That He is in the midst of them; also that He is in them, and they in Him." When therefore we can divest ourselves of locality, tangibility, materiality, and be brought to contemplate Deity as in space without space, in time without time, that is eternity in time and infinity in space, the infinitely ALL in ALL, the eternal *now*, the past, the present, and the future, we may have some idea of the unity, the indivisibility, and consequently the omnipresence of God. We shall then go to him as he hath directed, and not pray to one god for the sake of another. Under every circumstance from the word, is it possible that God and Christ can be two distinct separate persons or gods? Can we for a moment suppose, that all the hosts of Heaven should agree in dividing their worship between two Kings, two lords, two almighties, two first causes, two alphas and omegas? The very idea appears shocking, and a scandal to common sense. What person of *sana mens* doth not perceive, as well from the face of the Scriptures, that the Divine is not divisible, or can be divided; also that a plurality of infinities, uncreates, omnipotents, and gods, is not possible? It is true, "the fool in his heart has said, there is no God," and perhaps some there are to be found who would wish to deny the divinity of our only God and Saviour, the Lord Jesus Christ, "in whom dwelleth all the fulness of the god-head bodily." Colo. 11, 9.

The angel said unto Mary, behold thou shalt conceive in thy womb, and bring forth a son; and thou shalt call his name Jesus: He shall be great, and shall be called *the Son* of the most High. And Mary said unto the angel, how shall this be, seeing I know not a man; and the angel answered and said, the holy spirit shall come upon thee, and the virtue of the most high shall overshadow thee, whence that HOLY THING which is born of thee, shall be called the SON of GOD. Luke 1.—Throughout the whole of the new testament, especially the evangelists, our Lord, as to his humanity, is called the son of God, and in which HE, from his humanity, calls Jehovah HIS FATHER; as also out of the prophets, in which it is foretold, that Jehovah *himself* was about to come into the world, in Isaiah, 25, 9, "It shall be said in that day, lo, this is our God, whom we have expected to deliver us; this is Jehovah whom we have expected, let us be glad and rejoice in his salvation." Again, in the 40th ch. "The voice of one crying in the wilderness, prepare ye the way for *Jehovah*, make smooth in the desart a path for OUR GOD; for the glory of Jehovah shall be revealed, and all flesh shall see together: Behold the Lord Jehovah cometh in strength; as a shepherd shall he feed his flock."—In as much as Jehovah himself came into the world, and assumed the human nature, and thereby saved and redeemed men, therefore he is called in the prophets the *Saviour* and *Redeemer*; for instance, Surely God is in thee, and there is no good beside, verily thou art a hidden God, O God of Israel the Saviour. Isa. 45.—Am not I Jehovah, and there is no god else beside me, a just God, and there is *no Saviour* beside me. Isa. 45.—I am Jehovah, and there is no Saviour beside me. Isa. 43.—I Jehovah am thy God, and thou shalt acknowledge *no god* but *me*, and there is *no Saviour* beside me. Hosea 13.—That all flesh may know, that I Jehovah am thy Saviour and thy Redeemer, Isa. 49, 40, chps.—As for our Redeemer, Jehovah of Hosts is his name. Isa. 47.—Their Redeemer is strong, Jehovah of Hosts is his name. Jere. 50.—Jehovah my Rock and my Redeemer. Ps. 19. Thus saith Jehovah thy Redeemer, the Holy one of Israel, I am Jehovah thy God. Isa. 48.—Thou Jehovah art our Father, our Redeemer is thy name from everlasting. Isa. 63.—Thus saith Jehovah thy Redeemer, I am Jehovah that maketh *all things*, and *alone* by myself. Isa. 44.—Thus saith Jehovah the king of Israel, and his redeemer Jehovah of Hosts, I am the *first* and the *last*, and beside me there is no God. Isa. 44.—Jehovah of Hosts is his name, and thy redeemer, the holy one of Israel, the God of the whole earth shall he be called. Isa. 54. Behold the days come, that I will raise unto David a just person, who shall reign king, and this is his name, Jehovah our Justice. Jere. 23 and 23.—In that day shall Jehovah be king over all the earth, in that day shall Jehovah be ONE, and his NAME ONE. Zec. 14. But some may say, how could Jehovah the Father be made *man*, is not *he* the creator of the universe? We all agree that the son is co-equal with the father, now if he is co-equal and co-eternal, is it less possible for God to descend into the world, than to depute a son? But if the son is co-equal and co-eternal with the father, which hath priority? Which is eldest, father or son? If we divide them and give them *equal* power and *equal* presidence, do we not then set up *two gods*? But "I and my Father are ONE," just as soul and body are one, for although our Lord Jesus Christ, the Son of God, is god and man, yet he is not *two*, but *one* Christ; yea ONE altogether, he is ONE person, in him dwelleth all the fulness of the god-head bodily; for as the soul and body is one man, so God and man is ONE CHRIST, and thus it is that the Lord's humanity is divine, because it is the humanity of Jehovah; also that the Lord ought to be approached as to his divine or glorified humanity, or in the character of Redeemer, and thus and no otherwise the divinity, which is called the Father, can be approached, he himself declaring, that he is the "*way*,"—the "*door*," and "that no one cometh to the father but by or through him."—A few quotations confirming the propriety of going to the Redeemer, will close this head. In Is. 9th chp. it is expressed, unto us a child is born, unto us a son is given, whose name is, Wonderful, Counsellor, God, Hero, the *Father everlasting*, the Prince of Peace. In the same prophet, Thou art our Father, Abraham knew us not, and Israel doth not acknowledge us. Thou Jehovah art our Father, our Redeemer, thy name is from everlasting. 63. And in John, Jesus said, he that believeth in *me*, believeth in *Him* that sent me, and he that seeth *me*, seeth *him* that *sent me*. chp. 12.—Because Jehovah *sent himself* into the world, therefore it is that the Lord is Jehovah in the old testament, and Jehovah is the Lord in the new. Again, in John, Philip saith unto Jesus, Shew us the Father, Jesus saith unto him, he that hath *seen me* hath *seen the Father*, how sayest thou then, shew us the father; believest thou not that I am in the father and the father in me; believe me that I am in the father and the father in me; and lastly, Jesus said, I am the way, the truth and the life; no man cometh unto the father, but by or through me. 14th chp.

In obedience then to the word, we must go to Jesus Christ as God, that the father in him may be approached, because Jehovah God, who is the Lord from eternity, by the humanity which he made divine, *sent himself* into the world, and made himself visible to the eyes of men, and thereby accessible; in like manner he made himself visible, and thereby accessible, in a human form, to the ancients, but then by means of an angel.

Respecting the Holy Spirit, it is neither a god by itself, nor a person by itself, but it is the Holy Divine going forth and proceeding, from the one omnipresent God, who is the Lord. Some say, that the holy spirit is a person by himself, and a god by himself, but what is a person going forth and proceeding from a person, except it be operation going forth and proceeding? One person cannot go forth and proceed from another through a third, but operation can; is not the divine essence one and indivisible, and in as much as the divine essence or divine esse is God, is not God one and indivisible? Hence it appears, that the holy spirit is not a god by itself, nor a person by itself, but that it is the holy divine going forth and proceeding from the one omnipresent God, who is the Lord. We do not read in any part of the old testament, that the prophets spake the word from the Holy Spirit, but from Jehovah the Lord; and where the holy spirit is mentioned in the new testament, it means the proceeding divine, which is the divine that illustrates, teaches, vivifies, reforms, and regenerates. This holy divine, which is called the Holy Spirit, proceeds from the divinity in the Lord, through his glorified humanity, which is the divine humanity, comparatively as all activity proceeds from the soul through the body in man. This may be illustrated from the following passages in the word—He whom the father hath sent, speaketh the words of God; he giveth not the spirit by measure unto him; the father loveth the son, and hath given *all things* into his hand. John 3.—There shall come forth a rod out of the stem of Jesse, the spirit of Jehovah shall rest upon him, the spirit of wisdom and intelligence, the spirit of counsel and of virtue. Isa. 11. —That the spirit of Jehovah was put upon him, and that it was in him. Isa. 42—Luke 14.—When the Holy Spirit is come, whom *I will send* unto you from the father. John 15.—HE shall glorify me, for *he* shall take of *mine*, and shall shew it unto you. John 16.—If I go away, *I will send* the comforter to you. John 16.—The comforter *is* the HOLY SPIRIT. John 14.—The Holy Spirit was not yet, because Jesus was not yet glorified. John 7.—After his glorification Jesus breathed upon his disciples and said, receive ye the Holy Spirit. John 20.—In as much as the divine operation of the Lord from his divine omnipresence is meant by the Holy Spirit, therefore when he spake unto his disciples of the Holy Spirit whom he was about to send from the Father, he also saith, I will not leave you orphans, I go away and come unto you; in that day ye shall know, that *I am* in my father, and you in me, and I in you. John 14.—And just before he departed out of the world, he said, lo, I AM with you always, even unto the consummation of the age. Matth. 28.—Hence it is plain, that the Divine, which is called the Holy Spirit, proceedeth out of the divinity in the Lord through his divine humanity. It must be acknowledged then, to be an holy truth, that in our Lord Jesus Christ there is a divine trinity, consisting of the divinity from which *all things are*, which is called the Father, the divine humanity which is the Son, and the proceeding divine which is the Holy Spirit: Thus there is ONE GOD in the church, and thus it is proved in the language of divine writ, that Christ and God are ONE.

Should the within statement not incur your disapprobation, a beneficial consequence may ensue by your favourable reception and speedy answer, while with sentiments of esteem, I have the honour to subscribe myself, Rt. Rev. Sir,

Your most obt. and very humb. servt. &c.

JAMES J. WILMER.

Rt. Rev. Bishop Clagett,
near Upper Marlbro' Prince-George's county,
Maryland.

BRUCHSAL, *September* 5.

THE French lines by Lauterbourg have been strengthened with more than 300 pieces of cannon of the largest calibre. General Wurmser is doing every thing in his power to oppose the enemy; but nothing will be undertaken till the duke of Brunswick breaks ground in the neighbourhood of Bitche.

LONDON, *October* 7.

The duke of York's army has been reinforced with 8000 Hessians. It continues encamped near Menin

ſupported on his right by the corps of Auſtrians under general Beaulieu. The French army, which uſed to annoy his advanced poſts, has diſappeared.

The Hanoverians and Heſſians have at preſent the poſt of honour in the duke's army, being moſt advanced in the territory of the enemy. Hitherto that poſt has always been held by the Britiſh, who will reſume it, upon receiving ſufficient reinforcements; but at preſent their ſick and wounded obliges his royal highneſs to form the advance corps from the ſubſidiary army.

The new embaſſy from the Ottoman Porte was to ſet out from Conſtantinople early in the preſent month. The name of the ambaſſador is Joſeph Ulga Effendi, and he is coming to London in great ſtate. His ſuite is to conſiſt of ten perſons, who are to travel over land. The ambaſſador's ſervants are on board a Venetian ſhip.

To exaggerate every public event, whether good or bad, according as the views of parties influenced opinions or wiſhes, is too prevalent at all times; but, in a more particular manner, at ſuch a period as the preſent, when the minds of men, heated by the extraordinary circumſtances of it, are ready to receive any and every impreſſion which ſuits their pre-conceived prejudices or their immediate intereſts. The zealots of different parties are ready to encourage and propagate any abſurdity, if it does but accord to their political ſyſtems. The retreat of the duke of York's army has been, accordingly, conſidered as an event indeed of preſent mortification, but by no means of any material conſequence, and nothing more than a trifling unimportant delay of a ſiege which muſt be annually crowned with ſucceſs. On the other hand, lord Hood's poſſeſſion of the harbour of Toulon is accompanied with ſuch fears and apprehenſions, that the Britiſh fleet anchored there may be the prey of French treachery, as to encourage inſtead of preſent rejoicing, an expectation of approaching diſappointment and conſternation. Such are the opinions with which the good ſenſe of the moderate men is alternately inſulted. But addreſſing ourſelves to perſons of that character, we do not heſitate to conſider the check received by the duke of York's army before Dunkirk, as a very ſerious buſineſs, that ſeemed to pre-bode ſtill further misfortune; and though the danger appears to be averted, there is no reaſon, in examining the real ſituation of affairs in that branch of the war, to encourage any very great degree of confidence, much leſs of preſumption. At the ſame time, it is impoſſible not to view the poſſeſſion of Toulon, by the Engliſh fleet as the moſt important event of the war. Without dwelling upon theſe circumſtances of advantage which muſt appear to every one from the immediate ſtation of the Britiſh fleet, we cannot but wiſh more particularly to inſiſt on the ſucceſs of lord Hood, who, without the loſs of one life, or ſhedding even one drop of blood, has ſeparated the whole of the Mediterranean ſea from any other communication with France, than by the barren waves which waſh its coaſt. As to lord Hood's precautions againſt the poſſible treachery of his French friends, we are perfectly ſatisfied that he is in a poſition of ſuch command, as to bid defiance to their deſigns or open aſſault.

SALEM, *December* 10.

Captain Prince, of this port, has arrived from Port-au-Prince. The next day after ſailing from thence, he was boarded by the crew of a Spaniſh launch, who at firſt affected to treat him with civility; but, ſuddenly, they ſeized upon him, ſtripped off his cloaths, and rifled his pockets of twenty-two joes; they alſo robbed an American paſſenger of about ſixteen joes and two gold watches, and the ſailors of all their cloaths. Theſe lawleſs people ſhewed no commiſſion, and it is probable they had none: They detained captain Prince about twenty hours, after which he ran into the Mole, and obtained a paſs from the Britiſh commodore Rowley, which was duly reſpected by the Engliſh cruiſers he afterwards met. The admiral ſent out the armed ſchooner Peacock in purſuit of the pirates.

The Britiſh cruiſers ſtop all American veſſels they meet going into the Bite; of courſe proviſions bear a great price there.

BOSTON, *December* 4.

Since our laſt, the ſchooner Harriet, captain Howes, has arrived here from Malaga, which he left the 8th of October:—By him we learn, that the report of the re-capture of Toulon was premature;—and that ſuch an event was not even expected at Malaga;—that troops had ſailed from Gibraltar, Ville Franche, and Andaluſia, for that place, and that the combined forces being in poſſeſſion of the principal forts, thought themſelves ſecure againſt any attacks which may be made thereon from the land. The defeats of bodies of the Spaniards, in Rouſſillon are confirmed.

A gentleman recently arrived from Upper Canada, informs, that the forts building by the Engliſh at Detroit, and elſewhere, go on with rapidity; and that the ſurrender of the American poſts will ſpeedily take place. The public may therefore expect, ere long, to hear loud complaints of the expence, danger, &c. of maintaining military poſts in times of peace.—Croakers will croak, let things go as they will.

ORIGINAL PUN and REPARTEE.—An Engliſh wit was obſerving, the other day, that from the *paſſ-paſſe* ſtyle of the French generals, he imagined they had once been *cooks*.—"There is no doubt of that," replied the Yankee, "and they have lately proved themſelves good cooks, in *diſhing up* ſo handſomely your countrymen near *Dunkirk*."

PROVIDENCE, *December* 7.

The public are cautioned to beware of light dollars, many of which have lately been brought into this ſtate. They are generally dated 1791, and 1792, and bear viſible marks of having been reſtruck and whitened. The milling is much marred, and a ſharpneſs apparent. Some of other dates have appeared, executed as above deſcribed. The weight of a Spaniſh dollar, to be current in the United States, is 17 dwt. 7 gr.

PHILADELPHIA, *December* 13.

Extract of a letter from John Bulkely and Son, merchants, Liſbon, October 15.

"The Dutch have made a truce of ſix months with the regency of Algiers, and we hope colonel Humphreys, your miniſter at this court, will be equally ſucceſsful, as he has that buſineſs in contemplation. We hope you will ſteer clear of being concerned in any of the captures that may be made by theſe rovers, on the unguarded ſhipping that is navigating from thence. In the approaching rough months of December, January and February, the danger will be next to little, as their cruiſers will not venture on the ocean; but it will be the intereſt of the ſpeculators from your ſide to order their ſhips to call at Falmouth, for orders, and we will lodge with Meſſieurs George C. Fox and ſons, by the packets, every information that can be uſeful to your intereſt, till the preſent troubles ſubſide by a general peace, which God grant for the good of mankind, and to enliven commerce.

"Yours, &c."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman at Knoxville, to his friend in Winchester, dated November 3.

"You no doubt have heard that general Sevier, by order of ſecretary Smith, in the abſence of governor Blount, gave immediate purſuit to the large party of Indians, who invaded Knox county on the 25th of September, and killed Alexander Cavil and family, and burnt and deſtroyed ſundry plantations, large quantities of grain in ſtacks, and killed all the ſtock of cattle and hogs that came in their way.

"I have now to inform you, that the general, after having been 17 days in the Cherokee country, and having paſſed quite through it to the Creek villages (the whole diſtance at leaſt 150 miles ſouth of the Tenneſſee) has returned to the frontiers with the loſs of three men killed and three wounded.

"He was not able to bring the whole party to action, but a part of it, conſiſting of from 200 to 300 Indians, ambuſcaded the ſouth bank of the High-tower river, and gave his advance, led by captain Evans, a very warm reception; killing, at the firſt fire, as he aſcended the bank, the three men above mentioned; captain Evans inſtantly returned the fire, and in a few minutes the Indians gave way, leaving ſeveral dead on the ground, and fifteen bloody trails were diſcovered, where they had dragged off the wounded.

"Not more than thirty men had aſcended the bank with Evans, and more bravery and dexterity in Indian fighting never was diſplayed than on this occaſion; the word of command, on the Indians ſide, was given in Creek, and one of the leaders was ſhot down three times, with three ſeveral balls, advancing the moment he roſe—the fourth put an end to his exiſtence.

"On the 13th of October a party of about 30 Indians killed Mrs. Lewis and five children, in the Greaſy Cove, and deſtroyed their houſes and grain, killed their cattle and carried off their horſes. Small parties are daily harraſſing our frontiers.

"The families are generally collected together in different ſtations, at ſome of which there are as many as three hundred men, women and children, hutted on an acre of ground, for their common defence.

"Nothing ſhort of the extirpation of the Creek and Cherokee nation will enſure peace to the frontiers, and it here appears much eaſier to do it, than to obtain an order from government for it to be done.

"Excurſive parties of horſe, well directed, laying waſte their town, ſtock and grain, would ſhortly teach theſe two faithleſs nations to ſeek ſafety on the weſt ſide of the Miſſiſippi, in the boſom of their friends the Spaniards; and it would not be very difficult to ſend the Spaniards of Eaſt and Weſt-Florida a packing with them; for the frontier people are highly exaſperated at them, and it is well known here, many of the inhabitants of thoſe two provinces are earneſtly wiſhing for, and ready to lend their aid to, the completion of ſo deſirable an event. More than half the effective men of the province of Weſt-Florida are Americans, and who can doubt the part they would gladly act, if they ſaw any chance of ſucceſs."

Extract of a letter from Cadiz, to a gentleman of reſpectability in New-York, dated September 25.

"Two ſhips of the line and ſeveral frigates have lately ſailed from this port for Malta and Naples to carry 3000 Malteſe, and 7000 men, which the king of Naples has deſtined to be landed at Toulon.

"Seven thouſand five hundred troops are every day expected from Portugal for the ſame port. Five thouſand infantry ſailed from hence and 2000 from Carthagena, all embarking for the allied armies at Toulon.

"The whole of the province of Rouſſillon is now in the poſſeſſion of the allies, except Perpignan, which city is beſieged by 19,000.

"Every one in Spain wiſhes to be a ſoldier, and employed in the cauſe of religion and loyalty—in the cauſe of monarchy."

Dec. 17. The expedition intended to be executed by the French ſquadron lately in the port of New-York, was againſt St. Pierre and Miquelon, firſt; which, when retaken, would have given the French a footing in that quarter and enabled them to do great injuries to the Britiſh fiſheries;—much to the advantage of ours. The reaſon of the defection of the fleet, has not been owing to the much feared inſubordination of ſome of the ſeamen, but to the obſtinacy and diſobedience of ſome of the commanders, whoſe ambition had been worked upon by the inſidious inſinuations of ſome colonial ariſtocrats among us. It is believed the whole fleet has ſailed for France, where, no doubt, ſtrict inquiry will be made into the conduct of thoſe commanders.

Extract of a letter from New-York, dated December 13.

"A maſter of a brig lately from Jamaica, ſays the malignant fever is now raging in Kingſton—it is ſaid to have been brought there by a brig from Philadelphia."

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Manchester to his friend in Philadelphia, dated October 3, 1793.

"A very great number of people in this town are already drawn into the vortex of ruin occaſioned by the war. You would ſcarcely know Mancheſter by the looks of the inhabitants. Merriment ſeems baniſhed—Long faces are general. Knowles, of Gorton, is ſentenced to three months impriſonment, for diſreſpect to the king. Another is condemned to the pillory and two years impriſonment in Lancaſter caſtle, for damning all kings in general, and George the third in particular.

"Mr. Phillips, bookſeller of Leiceſter, is ſentenced to eighteen months of ſolitary impriſonment, for ſelling the ſecond part of Paine's Rights of Man, before the verdict which declared the book a libel!"

As to the ſolitary impriſonment of Mr. Phillips, under the circumſtances above ſtated, we may exclaim with honeſt uncle Toby, "Our armies in Flanders ſwore terribly, but nothing like this!"—The houſe of Stuart took pretty ſmart notice of printers and authors, but we recollect nothing which, taken altogether, is ſo very bad as this. There is not a ſingle bookſeller in the Britiſh dominions from Thomas Cadell down to the pooreſt ſtall keeper, in the whole country, who might not be impriſoned for the ſame offence, and with equal juſtice.

We have ſeen another letter from the ſouth of England, which mentions a ſhocking circumſtance. A perſon upon half pay, in the naval ſervice, was threatened with a proſecution for ſeditious diſcourſe. He prevented this diſaſter by cutting his own throat.

BALTIMORE, *December* 21.

Extract of a letter from a reſpectable mercantile house in Cadiz, to a merchant in this town, dated November 8, 1793.

"SIR,

"We have to adviſe that by an expreſs arrived here this morning from Gibraltar, information is received of a truce having been concluded between the Algerines and the Portugueſe for twelve months, by means of the Britiſh conſul, Mr. Logie.

"A fleet of the former, conſiſting of three frigates, a brig and two xebecks, paſſed the Straits to the weſtward on the night of the fifth inſtant, no doubt to cruiſe againſt your veſſels, for whoſe ſafety we are much alarmed, ourſelves expecting ſeveral of them ſoon.

"This advice is juſt confirmed to us by our friends in Gibraltar, who add that a peace with thoſe pirates will now be difficult to make, which expoſes a great number of American citizens to perpetual ſlavery, and humanity ſhudders for their fate.

"We are very reſpectfully, yours, &c."

Dec. 23. A correſpondent who has derived infinite pleaſure from being preſent ſeveral nights laſt week, when Meſſieurs Wignell and Reinagle's company of comedians, performed at the theatre in Annapolis, feels himſelf happy in announcing to the citizens of Baltimore who are fond of theatrical amuſement, that the above company will by no means diſappoint the utmoſt expectations which may have been formed, with reſpect to their *peculiar excellence* in the variegated walks of the drama; whether in the tragic or comic lines, they equally excel; no performers having ever appeared in America poſſeſſed of half the powers to awaken the paſſions in the ſublime and affecting ſcenes of tragedy, or the animated and lively repreſentations which flow from a well written comedy. To do juſtice to the merits of each performer, would be too lengthy for the circumſcribed limits of a newſpaper—Let it ſuffice for the preſent to ſay, that Mr. Fennell and Mr. Wignell, are unrivalled on this continent, in the different characters which they repreſent on the ſtage.

Mrs. Whitlock, if not equal to a SIDDONS, is faſt approaching to as much celebrity in this country, as the latter is in the eyes of every theatrical connoiſſeur, who has viſited the boxes of Drury-Lane, or Covent Garden. Mrs. Warrell is inimitable, her pleaſing manner and delivery is very much noticed, and juſtly becomes a ſubject of admiration. Miſs Broadhurſt is ſuperlatively attractive in ſome juvenile characters; her air is dignified, and her whole appearance at once truly enchanting—in ſhort, this company is by far the moſt reſpectable, and the moſt entitled to diſtinguiſhed marks of encouragement, the ſons and daughters of Columbia, *theatrically judicious*, of any that we have yet ſeen on this ſide the Atlantic.

ANNAPOLIS, *December* 26.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in Philadelphia to a merchant in Baltimore, dated December 23.

"I have this moment advice of a veſſel arriving at New-York from Liſbon; this veſſel brings the agreeable news of the Portugueſe ordering a convoy for our veſſels from thence; and appear extremely diſſatisfied with the truce lately ſigned by the Britiſh conſul in behalf of Portugal, and that they are going to block up the Algerines again."

*** *THIS GAZETTE, No.* 2450, *completes the year with all our inſerts.*

By the HOUSE of DELEGATES, December 19, 1793.

ORDERED, That the bill to declare and explain the law in certain cases therein mentioned, with the yeas and nays upon the vote of reference, be published three weeks in the Maryland Gazette, Baltimore Journal, and Maryland Herald, for the consideration of the people.

The bill to declare and explain the law in certain cases therein mentioned, was read the second time, and the question put, That the said bill be referred to the next session of assembly? The yeas and nays being called for by Mr. Golcsborough, appeared as follow:

AFFIRMATIVE.

Messieurs

Kilgour,	Quynn,	Jamison,	
Harwood,	Duvall,	J. Bond,	
Ridout,	O'Bryon,	Prall,	
M'Pherson,	Barnes,	Montgomery,	
Kerr,	Seney,	M'Mechen.	
King,	Whittington,	Swearingen,	
Frazier,	Dennis,	Van Lear,	
Waggaman,	Houston,	Hughes,	
Hollingsworth,	Purnell,	Johnson,	
Ward,	Beatty,	Simkins.	32.
T. Wootton,	Bayly,		

NEGATIVE.

Messieurs

W. Thomas,	T. Worthington,	Bowie,	
Lloyd,	Howard,	Sprigg,	
Tilghman,	Cox,	Jarrett,	
Mackall,	Goldsborough,	Douglass,	
Freeland,	Denwood,	Lookerman,	
Hawkins,	Daffin,	Driver,	
J. Thomas,	Gordon,	Oneale,	
Digges,	R. Bond,	R. Wootton.	
Ridgely, of Wm.	Ewing,	Tomlinson.	27.

So it was resolved in the affirmative.

True extract from the minutes.

By order, Wm. HARWOOD, clk.

A BILL, intitled, An act to declare and explain the law in certain cases therein mentioned.

WHEREAS it is represented to this general assembly, that the statute of limitation, past in the twenty-first year of the reign of James the first, chapter the sixteenth, having lately received a construction different from what has been hitherto generally given to it: And whereas doubts are now entertained by many of the good citizens of this state, whether tenants in tail, or their heirs, are comprehended within and barred by the said statute, which was passed for the purpose of limiting and prescribing the time within which every action for the recovery of lands, tenements, or hereditaments, should be brought: And whereas both justice and policy dictate that all purchases, made bona fide and sanctioned by a long and quiet possession, but more especially such purchases as have been made and possession retained under what hath been uniformly deemed to be the law of the land should be confirmed and established: And whereas this general assembly are informed and verily believe, that without the intervention of this legislature many of the good people of this state (whose ancestors have honestly purchased and paid for divers tracts of land and transmitted them to their posterity) will shortly be involved in numberless vexations and ruinous law suits under colour of some dormant entails: For declaring therefore the law in all such cases, and for the purpose of quieting all such possessions;

Be it therefore enacted, by the General Assembly of Maryland, That all and every person or persons claiming any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, within this state, and making title thereto as the issue or issues, heir or heirs, of a tenant or tenants in tail, or as a tenant or tenants in tail, whether general or special, shall be subject and liable to be barred by the statute of the twenty-first of James the first, chapter the sixteenth, and by all other statutes and acts for limiting the time within which any entry shall be made into, or action or suit shall be brought for the recovery of any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, used and practised within this state, to every intent and purpose whatever, in as full and ample manner as any person claiming any right, title or interest, in and to any lands, tenements, or hereditaments, in fee simple, or otherwise, is now subject and liable to be barred by any of the statutes aforesaid. Provided always, that all the savings and reservations in the said statute in favour of infants, femes covert, persons insane and beyond sea, shall be retained and referred to all issues, heirs and tenants in tail within that description, in the same manner and on the same construction as they are retained and referred to heirs in fee simple, and not otherwise, (or in any other manner: Provided nevertheless, that the aforesaid act, or any part thereof, shall have no operation, force or effect, as to any causes or suits of law that may now be actually pending in any of the courts of this state.

THE sale of Mrs. Tyler's negroes will commence on Thursday next, at her plantation, in Prince-George's county.

Anne-Arundel county, December 20, 1793.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons having demands against WILLIAM MERRITT, of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, that they bring in, and lodge in the chancery court, their respective claims, with the vouchers thereof, on or before the first day of February next, in order that such part of the real estate of the said William Merrit may be sold, by the subscriber, who is appointed trustee for that purpose, as will be sufficient to discharge the said claims.

THOMAS CROMWELL, Trustee.

Rich. Ridgely

THEATRE.

To-morrow Evening, will be performed, the COMEDY of the

Belle's Stratagem.

To which will be added, a COMIC OPERA, in two acts, called, The

FLITCH of BACON.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, in Port-Tobacco, on Monday the twenty-seventh day of January next,

PART of two TRACTS of LAND, the one called Hawkins's Barrons, the other called Sicamy. The parcel to be sold, contains about eighty acres. It lies within about two miles of Port-Tobacco-town, and is woodland, containing a good deal of timber. It is to be sold for the benefit of the creditors of Francis Ware, Esquire, former sheriff, who will shew the land.

THOMAS A. DYSON, for the trustees of Francis Ware, Esquire.

December 19th, 1793.

ALL persons having claims against ARCHIBALD JOHNSON, an insolvent debtor, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on Monday the 6th day of January next, that they may receive their several distributions, as I shall meet in Port-Tobacco on that day for the purpose of paying them.

JAMES SIMMS, Sheriff of Charles county.

December 9, 1793.

WHEREAS the Partnership of W. Allein and Son, being, on the 16th November, 1793, dissolved, and neither of them not carrying on the snuff business, the subscriber begs leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that he is now carrying on the manufactory of snuff, in all its various branches, where they formerly did, when he shall be ready and happy to furnish their friends and the public, with a quantity of snuff, upon the shortest notice, and doubts not but to find a generous public will encourage their country manufactory.

WILLIAM ALLEIN, junior.

Raleigh's Plant, Calvert county, December 18th, 1793.

Will be SOLD, for CASH, at the house of Mr. Robert Sanders, near Patuxent river, on Thursday the second day of January next, if fair, if not the first fair day,

A VALUABLE negro woman, some household furniture, horses, and black cattle, the property of Elisabeth Basil, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased.

CHARLES STEUART, son of Charles, Executor of Elisabeth Basil.

FOR SALE,

A TRACT of LAND, containing 900 acres, in the county of Harrison, and state of Virginia, within a few miles of the town of Clarksburgh. For terms apply to

JESSE DEWEES.

Annapolis, December 4, 1793.

FOR SALE,

THAT commodious dwelling HOUSE now in the occupation of captain James Thomas, in this city. For title and terms apply to

F. GREEN.

Annapolis.

JUST PUBLISHED,

And for SALE at this PRINTING-OFFICE,

A BOOK,

Which lately made is appearance in England, under the title of

"An Estimate of the Religion of the Fashionable World."

By Miss HANNAH MOORE.

The European edition of this elegant work has sold at 6*s.* the American edition, neatly bound and lettered, at 3/9.

By order of the orphans court of Prince-George's county, will be offered for sale, the personal estate of the late ADDISON MURDOCK, on Tuesday the 7th day of January,

CONSISTING of about seventy negroes, household furniture, plantation utensils, horses, black cattle, sheep, hogs, and a considerable quantity of Indian corn and fodder. The sale to continue from day to day till all be sold. The terms will be made known at the time of sale. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to bring them in, properly authenticated, to Mr. Garland Callis, at the Eastern-Branch ferry, who is autorised to settle and pay the same.

CLEM. BROOKE, } Executors.
ANTH. ADDISON, }

SUBSCRIPTIONS for EDWARDS's DAILY ADVERTISER, taken in by the PRINTERS hereof.

SACRED MUSIC.

PROPOSALS,

For PRINTING, by SUBSCRIPTION,

An ANTHEM,

For PUBLIC or PRIVATE WORSHIP,

Composed by Rayner Taylor,

Professor of MUSIC, Philadelphia, lately Organist of Annapolis.

Price to Subscribers ONE DOLLAR, to be paid at the time of subscribing.

The work will be engraved in the best manner and executed with all possible expedition; will contain about six pages in folio, and will be delivered to subscribers, by the first convenient opportunity of conveyance.

Subscriptions received by the PRINTERS hereof.

To be SOLD, on Thursday the second of January, 1794, at the subscriber's dwelling, near Herring Creek church, in Anne-Arundel county, on a credit of twele months,

TWENTY likely NEGROES, consisting of men, women and children, boys and girls, and some household furniture.

JOSEPH DEALE.

ALL persons having just claims against the estate of the late captain JUDSON COOLIDGE, of Prince-George's county, deceased, are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, on or before the first day of March next, that they may be adjusted, and all those who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make immediate peyment, and it is earnestly wished that this notice may be attended to, or suits will be commenced without respect to persons.

SAMUEL JUDSON COOLIDGE, Administrator de bonis non.

December 5, 1793.

On the second Saturday of next month will be OFFERED for SALE, at Queen-Anne,

FIFTEEN likely young NEGROES; the purchaser to give bond, with approved security, for the purchase money at the end of twelve months.

JAMES DRANE.

Prince-George's county, December 10, 1793.

In COUNCIL, Annapolis, December 9, 1793.

ANY person inclined to undertake the repairs of that part of the State-House appropriated for the use of the General Court, according to the designs and plans of Mr. Joseph Clark, architect, is requested to send in proposals, sealed up, to the governor and council, on or before the second Thursday in January next.

By order,

JOHN KILTY, Clk.

Dancing School.

MR. ROBARDETT, truly sensible of the favours he has received from the citizens of Annapolis and its vicinity, returns them his most grateful acknowledgements, and respectfully informs them that he proposes to open his DANCING SCHOOL on the first of January next; those ladies and gentlemen who will honour him with the tuition of their children, may rest assured of his usual punctuality and attention.

December 7, 1793.

TAKEN up as a stray by the subscriber, living near the Fork Bridge, in Anne-Arundel county, a red brindled HEIFER, appears to be about four years old, marked with a crop and slit in the right ear, and a crop in the left. The owner is requested to prove his property, pay charges, and take her away.

CORNELIUS JONES.

WANTED,

A MULATTO YOUTH, from seventeen to twenty years of age. A generous price will be given for one who can be well recommended for honesty and sobriety. Inquire of the PRINTERS.

For Private Sale,

On a Reasonable Credit.

THE subscriber's DWELLING PLANTATION, containing about nine hundred acres. This valuable estate lies twenty miles below the city of Annapolis, on Herring-Bay, and in full view of the Chesapeake. It has the advantage of a fine cove, well stocked with oysters, and for fishing and fowling, I think I may venture to say, is superior to any other place in the United States; the soil is of excellent quality, equal to any in Maryland. There are two good meadows, and several others may be made without expence. The situation of this plantation gives it every advantage for raising and fattening stock; it abounds in locust, mulberry and walnut, and a great plenty of good oak timber. The subscriber will attend at Mr. Mann's tavern until the twelfth instant, after which time application may be made to him at his own house, or to Mr. Benjamin Galloway, on West-river.

He has likewise for SALE, about four hundred acres of good farming LAND, lying adjoining the above, which he will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

S. L. CHEW.

October 7th, 1793.

Matthew and John Beard,

HAVE LATELY RECEIVED,

A variety of GOODS,

Suitable to the preſent and approaching ſeaſons, agreeable to the following liſt,

Which they are now OPENING and for SALE,

At their STORE,

At Beard's Point Warehouſe.

SUPERFINE clothes,
Second ditto.
Two yards wide ſuperfine Coatings,
Six-quarter ditto,
Ditto twilled ditto,
Caſſimers,
Drabs of different quality,
German Serge,
Half-Thicks,
Plains,
Flannels,
Corduroys,
Thickſets,
Mens Worſted Hoſe,
Wildbores,
Joans Spinning,
Calimancoes,
Durants,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Plane and Croſs barred Muſlins,
Faſhionable Ribands,
India Muſlin Handkerchiefs,
Lawn ditto,
Printed Barcelona and Bandanno ditto,
Ladies Gloves,
Moreens,
Beſt Gilt, Plated, Black paper, Metal and Federal Buttons,
Veſt ditto,
Cloth coloured Sewing Silks and Threads,
Twiſt,
Ladies Black, White and Green Hats,
Fancy Willow ditto,
Ivory Combs,
Metal Spoons,
Shoe and Knee Buckles,
Ivory handle Knives and Forks,
Buck Horn ditto,
Deſert ditto,
Claſp ditto,
Pruning ditto,
Beſt and Second quality Penknives,
Ladies ditto,
Ladies Laſting Shoes,
Men's Coarſe and Fine Hats,
Boys ditto,
Paſt Boards,
Wool Cards,
9-4 Roſe Blankets,
8-4 ditto, ditto,
Duffil ditto,
Iriſh Linens,
Holland ditto,
Sheetings,
Ticklenburghs,
Oſnabrigs,
Gimblets in ſtraws,
Looking Glaſſes,
Hand Boards,
Garden Spades,
Frying Pans,
10d Nails,
Powder and Shot,
Salt,
Young Hyſon, Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, and Bohea Teas,
Coffee,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Ginger,
Alſpice,
Nutmegs,
Window Glaſs,
Sun-Raiſins,
Padlocks,
Stock ditto,
Pencil'd and Enamelled Tea China,
Liverpool ditto,
Queen's Ware Diſhes and Plates,
Blue edged ditto,
Snuff Boxes,
Snuff,
Indigo,
Fig Blue,
Corks,
Loaf and Brown Sugar,
Molaſſes,
Beſt Weſt-India Rum,
New-England ditto,
Old Cider, Brandy,
Cordials,
Cherry Bounce, &c. &c.

N. B. Wheat, Rye, or Indian Corn, will be received in exchange for the above goods; and to thoſe who have been punctual in the diſcharge of their accounts for dealings during the ſummer, a ſhort credit will be given as uſual.

All thoſe who are ſtill in arrears for dealings here or at our Annapolis ſtore, are requeſted to make immediate payment, to enable us to comply with our engagements, as longer indulgence cannot be given; it is hoped, therefore, that a ſtrict obſervance of this requeſt may be had, as buſineſs cannot be carried on without punctuality of payment. M. and J. B.

Beard's-Point, October 26th, 1793. 9

ALL perſons having balances due them on tobacco, ſhipped to the addreſs of Meſſieurs WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co. of LONDON, per my procuration, are deſired to take notice, that it is neceſſary their bills on ſaid company ſhould be endorſed by me, or they will not be paid.

All thoſe indebted to ſaid company, for tranſactions through my agency, are *earneſtly requeſted* to make immediate payment; and, in order to accommodate ſuch as may find it more convenient to diſcharge their balances at Elk-Ridge-Landing, during the preſent inſpection of tobacco, they will pleaſe to take notice, that I have furniſhed Mr. EDWARD GWINN with a liſt of balances, and copies of each perſon's account, who is authoriſed to ſettle with ſuch as may apply.

The ſubſcriber is inſtructed to require a ſtrict obſervance to this notice, and he flatters himſelf it will be duly attended to and complied with, without further trouble or delay; but if, contrary to his wiſh and expectation, it ſhould be neglected, he will be under the diſagreeable neceſſity of commencing ſuits againſt all delinquents, without the leaſt diſcrimination, after the firſt day of September next.

THOROWGOOD SMITH, Agent and attorney in fact for WILLIAM ANDERSON and Co.

July 1, 1793. 21

By the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of GRIEVANCES and COURTS of JUSTICE will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

J. W. KING, Clk.

November 13, 1793. 7X

PROPOSALS

For PUBLISHING a PERIODICAL WORK, to be entitled,

The MONTHLY MIRROR; or, MARYLAND MUSEUM.

I. IT ſhall contain a pleaſing variety of intereſting and entertaining ſubjects, calculated to improve as well as amuſe the mind. The moſt approved ſelections from different authors, both ancient and modern, either of Europe or America, will form a part of this work; likewiſe, the neweſt improvements and diſcoveries that have or may be made, within the preſent century, in each art and ſcience.

II. Extracts from various writers on *Religion*, *Philoſophy*, *Laws*, *Phyſic*, and *Divinity*, ſhall alſo compoſe a part of this work.—A ſpace will be aſſigned for the debates of congreſs—the debates of the Britiſh houſe of commons—a complete regiſter of foreign and domeſtic news—eſſays—poetry—marriages—deaths, &c. &c.

III. Farmers, millers, and mechanics, ſhall be gratified with a particular deſcription of ſuch methods and machinery as are now in uſe among the moſt experienced in the above branches of buſineſs, in this country and in Europe.

IV. It ſhall compriſe forty-eight octavo pages, neatly printed, and ſtitched in blue paper.—Price to ſubſcribers *Twenty Shillings* per annum; others who purchaſe will have to pay *Twenty-two Shillings* and *Six-pence*, or *a Quarter of a Dollar* each number.

V. As ſoon as 400 ſubſcribers are procured, this work ſhall be put to preſs, and a number delivered regularly in the firſt week of every month.* Eight pages will be aſſigned for ADVERTISEMENTS, which may be of peculiar advantage to the manufacturing and trading part of the community in every ſtate in the union; as it is expected to meet with a general circulation throughout the continent, and ſerve as a vehicle of uſeful information and inſtruction to every citizen in the United States.

IT is needleſs to ſay much in favour of a publication of this nature.—The utility and convenience of a work of this kind muſt appear obvious to every perſon the leaſt acquainted with polite literature, and a general knowledge of the world.—It will contribute towards the ſtock of neceſſary information, reſpecting mercantile affairs, manufactures, agriculture, and commerce; and is meant to convey pleaſure as well as profit to thoſe who ſhall patroniſe this work.—Readers, of every denomination, ſhall occaſionally be furniſhed with ſketches of real life, and the utmoſt exertions ſhall be made to render it as uſeful a publication as any ever attempted in this country.

Subſcriptions are taken in by the publiſher PHILIP EDWARDS, JAMES RICE, and AMBROSE CLARK, in Baltimore.

☞ The printers throughout the United States are earneſtly requeſted to give theſe propoſals a place in their news-papers, which will very much oblige their moſt obedient humble ſervant,

PHILIP EDWARDS.

Baltimore, June 28, 1793.

N. B. Thoſe ſubſcribers who live at a diſtance from Baltimore, ſhall have their books forwarded by the earlieſt and cheapeſt conveyance, but at their own riſque and expence.

* Half the ſubſcription money to be paid on the delivery of the firſt number. 21

BY the commiſſioners appointed to prepare the PUBLIC BUILDINGS, &c. within the CITY of WASHINGTON, for the reception of CONGRESS, and for their permanent reſidence after the year 1800.

SCHEME

OF THE

LOTTERY, No. II.

For the improvement of the FEDERAL CITY.

		Dollars.	*Dollars.*	*Dollars.*
1 A magnificent dwelling-houſe,	}	20,000, & caſh	30,000, are	50,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & caſh	25,000, are	40,000
1 ditto	-	15,000, & caſh	15,000, are	30,000
1 ditto	-	10,000, & caſh	10,000, are	20,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1 ditto	-	5,000, & caſh	5,000, are	10,000
1 Caſh prize of		- - -		10,000
2 ditto	-	5,000 each,	are -	10,000
10 ditto	-	1,000,	are -	10,000
20 ditto	-	500,	are -	10,000
100 ditto	-	100,	are -	10,000
200 ditto	-	50,	are -	10,000
400 ditto	-	25,	are -	10,000
1,000 ditto	-	20,	are -	20,000
15,000 ditto	-	10,	are -	150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at 8 dollars each, are - 400,000

By this lottery the commiſſioners will be enabled to give an elegant ſpecimen of the private buildings to be erected in the city of Waſhington.—Two beautiful deſigns are already ſelected for the entire fronts on two of the public ſquares; from theſe drawings it is propoſed to erect two centre and four corner buildings, as ſoon as poſſible after this lottery is ſold, and to convey them, when compleat, to the fortunate adventurers, after the manner deſcribed in the ſcheme for the hotel-lottery.

N. B. The ſales of the tickets in the lottery, No. II. are deferred till after the drawing of the Hotel-lottery, commencing on the 9th day of September next.

S. BLODGET, Agent for the affairs of the city.

May 20, 1793. 20

By the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the COMMITTEE of CLAIMS will ſit every day during the preſent ſeſſion, from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order,

A. GOLDER, Clk.

November 13, 1793. 7X

THE ſubſcriber has to diſpoſe of, a large quantity of excellent SOLE and UPPER LEATHER, which he will ſell on the moſt reaſonable terms for CASH.

He has alſo on hand a large quantity of COARSE SHOES.

JOHN HYDE.

WANTED IMMEDIATELY,

Two APPRENTICES for the tanning or leather makers buſineſs, from 14 to 16 years of age, they muſt come well recommended.

The higheſt prices will be given for dry or green hides and bark. J. H.

September 25, 1793. X

THE ſubſcriber purpoſes removing his ſtore from Weſt-river, and will diſpoſe of about two hundred pounds, ſterling coſt, of freſh and ſaleable GOODS, conſiſting of Broad and Elaſtic Cloths; Caſſimers; Veſt Shapes; Welch Cottons; Valencias; Sattinets; Jeans and Fuſtians; Calicoes and Chintzes; Muſlinets; Stuffs; Shawls; Silk and Linen Handkerchiefs; Silk, Thread, Cotton, and Worſted Hoſe; Bed Tick; Felt and Caſtor Hats; Cutlery; with ſundry other articles. Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe the whole, may get a great bargain and long credit.

He requeſts all thoſe indebted to him, or to Edward and Mordecai Hall, on bond, note or account, to ſettle the ſame; little or no attention having been paid to former requeſts of this kind; ſuits will be brought without reſpect to perſons, if not ſettled by the twentieth of September next.

EDWARD HALL.

Weſt-River, 29th July, 1793. X

NOTICE is hereby given, to all whom it may concern, that we, the ſubſcribers, intend to petition Caroline county, at their October term, 1794, for a commiſſion to prove the bounds and mark and eſtabliſh the lines of a certain tract of land, lying and being in the county aforeſaid, called SURVEYOR'S FOREST; alſo the diviſional line between ſaid tract and a tract of land called ADAM'S REST, on which the former depends, the latter being the property of HENRY SWIGETT and DANIEL HIGNUTT.

HENRY RHODS,
IGNATIUS RHODS,
JEREMIAH RHODS.

X

P. DENIS,

HAS FOR SALE,

At the STORE of Mr. PAUL RICHARDS, a large and handſome aſſortment of

DRY GOODS,

Which he has JUST RECEIVED from NANTES, and which he will ſell either wholeſale or retail,

—AMONGST WHICH ARE THE FOLLOWING—

SUPERFINE India Calicoes,
Common ditto,
Superfine Sedan Clothes, aſſorted, of a ſuperior quality and of various colours; the whole forming a beautiful collection,
Silk Cloth, of changeable colours,
Black Silk, ditto,
Caſſimer Veſts, embroidered,
Tricot de Coton,
Silk and Cotton, ditto,
Brittanias,
Flanders ditto,
Napkins & Table Clothes,
Cambricks, aſſorted,
Italian Gauze,
Gauzes,
Silk and Thread Laces,
Tamboured Muſlins,
Oſtrich Feathers, different colours,
Ribands, aſſorted, of all colours,
Boulogne Ribands,
Silk Stockings, aſſorted, for Men and Women,
Thread ditto,
Engliſh Taffyties,
Ditto Black,
Florentines, aſſorted,
Sewing Silk, of various colours & beſt quality,
Fans,
French Hats, of the beſt quality,
An aſſortment of Silk Umbrellas,
A number of large and elegant Looking-Glaſſes,
Small ditto,
Ladies Cloaks,
Gentlemen's ditto.

Mr. RICHARDS,

Informs his friends and the public, that he has alſo a quantity of

GROCERIES, &c.

—*viz.*—

CHOICE Old Spirit, Brandy, Weſt-India and New-England Rum; Port and Liſbon Wines; Loaf, Lump and Brown Sugars; Hyſon, Hyſon-Skin, Souchong Teas; Coffee; Chocolate; Pepper; Alſpice; Cinnamon; Powder and Shot; Candles; Hardware; Alſo, a few articles of Perfumery, &c. &c. &c. Which he will ſell on the loweſt prices, for CASH.

Annapolis, November 26, 1793. X

ANNAPOLIS:

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